The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat
factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1845.

☞ The Mail failed yesterday beyond Montgomery. On Sunday it failed beyond Charleston. *Quousque tandem abutere* WICKLIFFE *patientia nostra?*

THE CONVENTION.

The entire sitting yesterday was occupied with discussions and votes upon the subject of the printing of the Convention.

After a tedious and uninteresting debate, Mr. KELLY the printer, who had been chosen at Jackson, was dismissed, and a resolution was adopted to elect another printer in his stead. Mr. Dowse proposed to elect two: one for the French—the other for the English language. We suppose the proposition was intended to prevent jealousy among the different branches of locofocoism. The motion prevailed, and the Convention proceeded to the election. On the first ballot, Mr. J. BAYOU of the *Courier* was chosen printer in the French language—The proprietors of this paper received 21 votes. We are obliged to our friends for this mark of their kindness—the more unexpected as we were not candidates for the office.

On the second ballot Messrs. BENJAMIN FERGUSON & Co., of the *Jeffersonian Republican*, were elected by a vote of 36 to 31 cast in favor of the *Tropic*.

A motion to elect a second English reporter was lost.

CONGRESSIONAL.

☞ The Crescent City *Express* arrived through on Sunday, bringing dates from Washington to the 19th inst. The proceedings of the 18th are of little interest although they do not refer to the Annexation of Texas. The Senate did not sit. In the House the bill for the relief of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company was taken. The bill provides for the refunding of certain duties paid by the Company on Railroad iron. It was discussed during the morning hour, Mr. Slidell advocating its passage and Cave Johnson opposing it.

The report of the special committee appointed to enquire into the desiccation of Caleb J. McNulty, Clerk of the House, came up in its order. Mr. Taylor, as chairman of the committee, submitted a statement, from which it appeared that McNulty did not present himself before the committee, but sent his attorney, whose explanations were altogether unsatisfactory. Since, however, Mr. Taylor had entered the House, he had received a letter from McNulty, in which he informed him that he had $29,000 to his credit in the Bank of America. Mr. Taylor contended that this violated one express law of Congress directing the Treasurer to deposit in one of the District Banks any amount of money that might be in his hands, and that he deserved censure in some way or other.

The first resolution, that Caleb J. McNulty be, and he is hereby, dismissed from the office of Clerk of the House, was carried, yeas, 196; nays, none.

The two following resolutions were likewise adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to institute forthwith the necessary legal proceedings to ascertain and secure the balance of the public money due from Caleb J. McNulty as Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the President of the United States is required to cause criminal prosecutions to be commenced against Caleb J. McNulty, late Clerk of this House, for an embezzlement of the public money, and all persons advising, or knowingly and willingly participating in such embezzlement, according to the provisions of the act of Congress passed August 13, 1841.

B. B. French, late First Assistant, was unanimously elected Clerk of the House.

☞ As we stated yesterday that the Mobile *Herald*, had suspended its connection with the Crescent City *express*, in consequence of its alleged repeated failures and inefficiency, we deem it but an act of justice to remark, that the *Crescent City* of yesterday declares that the arrangement between the two papers was dissolved against the earnest wishes of the editors of the *Herald*, and that the Express enterprise will be continued with unabated vigor.

BLOOD ROYALTY AND THE OPERATIVES.—We find the following paragraph in the Baltimore *Sun*. The reader can believe as much of it as he pleases:

"We are credibly informed that there is at the present time, at the Mount Savage Iron Works, near Cumberland, employed as a common mechanic, a son of an English royal Duke, if not of the late King, who, after having served as a naval officer had been in the employ of the British Government as an engineer of public works, was, through some unfortunate occurrence, obliged to take refuge in this country some years since, under an assumed name. He has married a very respectable lady of Allegany co., and has a large family. He was recognized recently by a gentleman who was in the employ of the Duke before he left England, as the young Count de la Zouch. What the circumstances were that has been the cause of his coming to this country under incognito, has not transpired, but it is believed some offence was given to the Duke of Cumberland."

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 27th, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 40 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Cruzat, the House reconsidered the bill, relative to the cession of the right of way of Marrigny, and referred the same to a Special Committee of five, composed of Messrs. Gayarre, Cruzat, Young, Landry and Campbell.

Leave of absence for a few days was granted Messrs. Hebert, Morse and Hunt.

Mr. Howell offered a resolution requiring the House to meet at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Kelly said he understood that his own absence from the House would be of little importance to him, as he would be here at nine o'clock, and could attend to business generally, from eight to nine o'clock before the meeting of the House. He therefore opposed the resolution. As for himself he was always here at eight o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Marks was in favor of the resolution. He would try what effect a little moral suasion would have upon the old system. A great deal of business might be got through in the morning hour.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Duvigneaud called up the memorial of Charles St. Martin, a veteran of 1814-15, praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Campbell offered a resolution from the Louisiana Militia praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Lavergne, offered a joint resolution appointing a committee to examine the condition of the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum. Referred to the Committee on Messrs. Lavergne, St. Cyr, Taylor, and Rogers constitute the Committee.

Mr. Lavergne presented a petition from the directors of the New Orleans Female Orphans, praying for an Association for the relief of Female Orphans. Referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. Kelly presented a resolution for hearing John B. Townshend, by himself or counsel at the Bar of the House, and providing that the report of the committee against him be made a special order of the day for Thursday next. Mr. Stille thought that before Mr. Townshend should be called upon to defend himself from the charges preferred against him, he should be furnished with a copy of them by the House. He thought that the resolution could have no beneficial effect, either to the House or to the state of the individual accused. It was time to register a decree against Townshend but as no action could be taken upon it during the present session of the Legislature, he thought it would be better to postpone the matter to the next session, when another House would be in existence.

Mr. Kelly said that the charges against Townshend should be examined into at the present session. Why should we wait to take up the matter at the beginning of the next session, when a new House, with new members, would be in existence? He was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Marks said that the charges against Townshend were of a character which could not be investigated by the House. It was a matter which could be better investigated by a Court and jury. He was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Stille said that he was not opposed to the resolution, but at a period so late that it could not be taken up during the present session of the Legislature, he thought it would be better to postpone it to the next session, when another House would be in existence.

Mr. Kelly said that he was not opposed to the resolution, but at a period so late that it could not be taken up during the present session of the Legislature, he thought it would be better to postpone it to the next session, when another House would be in existence.

Mr. Winchester thought that the resolution could have no beneficial effect, either to the House or to the state of the individual accused. It was time to register a decree against Townshend but as no action could be taken upon it during the present session of the Legislature, he thought it would be better to postpone it